UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WASHINGTON'

July 7, 1937.

Dr. G. C. Martin,
Executive Secretary, U. S. Board on Geographical Names,
Room 6647 Interior Building.

My dear Doctor Martin:

Transmitted herewith are marked copies of several U. S. Geological Survey topographic maps covering areas in Los Angeles County, California. Included is a copy of Southern California Map Sheet No. 1, with quadrangles marked thereon in their relative positions. These maps are sent for the convenience of the Board in considering questions raised.

Referring to the published decision "San Gabriel Mountains", the term "Mohave Desert", in the description, is used for what now is definitely the Antelope Valley in local usage, official and otherwise, and is so marked on the modern maps. It appears this description might read "Between Los Angeles plains on the south, San Fernando Pass on the west, Soledad Canyon and Antelope Valley on the north, and Cajon Pass on the east, excepting the Verdugo Mountains".

It will be noted that on the maps the name Santa Clara River indicates the watercourse extends as the Santa Clara River an indeterminate distance up the Soledad Canyon. It is desirable that the Board define the extent of both Santa Clara River and Soledad Canyon.

Referring to the published decision "Tujunga: canyon, northeastern part San Fernando Valley", it should be noted that the name Tujunga applies also to the creek in the canyon, and to the wash below the canyon; that the canyon is not in the valley; and that local usage now is definitely Big Tujunga for the canyon, creek, and wash. Due to the conversion of several canyons including Big Tujunga, Big Dalton and Big Rock, into reservoirs for water supply, flood control, or both, the names of the canyons are much in official use, and probably deserve the attention of the Board.

Referring to the published decision "San Antonio: mountain, etc.", this mountain is variously designated "peak", "mount", and "mountain". The Survey usage for years has been "peak", This peak, the highest in Los Angeles County and in the San Gabriel Mountains, is according to the determination of 1934, 10,059 feet above sea level. It marks an angle in the east boundary of Los Angeles County and is the highest point on the ridge named "San Antonio Ridge" on the Camp Baldy and Camp Bonita advance sheets. Attention is called to the fact that a continuation of this ridge is named San Antonio Mountains

on the Cucamonga map, and that an official county map applies the name San Antonio Mountains to a ridge further north, as marked in pencil on the Rock Creek map. The name San Antonio Mountains is not eliminated in the Board's decision "San Gabriel".

Submitted for consideration is the question of names for the two main branches of San Gabriel River. This Survey for years has applied the name San Gabriel River from the mouth up to the main fork marked on the Camp Rincon and Pomona maps, and on up to the source of the eastern branch. On late maps the eastern branch has been marked "East Fork San Gabriel River." This raises the question of a suitable name for the west branch from the main fork up to the junction of the two branches uniformly mapped as "West Fork" and "North Fork", respectively.

Referring to the published decision "Baden-Powell", the elevation 9,389 feet is changed to 9,399 on the original of the new Survey map covering the feature. The question is raised whether the name North Baldy mentioned in this decision should be applied to the western of the two North Baldys, the eastern one being named Baden-Powell by the Board. In this connection it is remarked that elevations given in Board decisions are proved erroneous by later, more accurate, surveys.

Settlement of these various questions is important to the Survey which has in preparation for publication modern large-scale maps covering the features.

Notes and questions penciled on the several maps submitted indicate the difficulties.

Yours very truly,

J. G.STAACK,

Chief Topographic Engineer.

Attach.